

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

In the Claims

The claims are amended as follows:

1. (Canceled)

2. (Currently amended) A method for making combustible products from recyclable materials comprising:

blending feedstock, wherein said feedstock consists ~~substantially~~ essentially of thermoplastic material, cellulosic fibers or combinations thereof;

inputting said blended feedstock into a grinder for the purpose of reducing the size of said blended feedstock, wherein said grinder operates at a torque of between about 18,000 and about 20,000 ft-lbs of torque per motor shaft;

compressing and extruding said reduced blended feedstock through a cuber so as to create combustible products; and

monitoring the temperature of said combustible products for purposes of fire prevention.

3. (Currently amended) A method for making combustible products from recyclable materials comprising:

blending feedstock, wherein said feedstock consists ~~substantially~~ essentially of thermoplastic material, cellulosic fibers or combinations thereof;

inputting said blended feedstock into a grinder for the purpose of reducing the size of said blended feedstock, wherein said grinder operates at a speed of between about 75 to about 80 rpms;

compressing and extruding said reduced blended feedstock through a cuber so as to create combustible products; and

monitoring the temperature of said combustible product for purposes of fire prevention.

4. (Canceled)

5. (Canceled)

6. (Canceled)

7. (Currently amended) A method for preparing combustible products from thermoplastic material and cellulosic fibers comprising:

selecting feedstock consisting ~~substantially~~ essentially of thermoplastic material, cellulosic fibers or combinations thereof;

feeding said feedstock through a size reduction apparatus, wherein said size reduction apparatus operates at a torque of between about 18,000 and about 20,000 ft-lbs of torque per motor shaft;

feeding said reduced feedstock through a cuber, including forcing said feedstock through die holes to form combustible products; and

monitoring the temperature of said combustible product for purposes of fire prevention.

8. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 7 wherein said size reduction apparatus operates at a speed of between about 75 and about 80 rpms.

9. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 7 wherein said thermoplastic material is selected from the group consisting of polyethylene, polypropylene, polystyrene, acrylonitrile-butadiene styrene, acetal copolymer, acetal homopolymer, acrylic, polybutylene and combinations thereof.

10. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 7 wherein said feedstock is selected from the group consisting of byproducts from the production of disposable diapers,

byproducts from the production of sanitary pads, byproducts from the production of adhesive liners, byproducts from the production of hospital gowns and combinations thereof.

11. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 7 wherein said feedstock is selected from the group consisting of waste from the production of disposable diapers, waste from the production of sanitary pads, waste from the production of adhesive liners, waste from the production of hospital gowns and combinations thereof.

12. (Currently amended) A method for manufacturing a combustible product comprising:

supplying feedstock into a grinder, wherein said feedstock consists ~~substantially~~ essentially of thermoplastic material, cellulosic fibers or combinations thereof;

grinding said feedstock at a torque of between about 18,000 and about 20,000 ft-lbs of torque per motor shaft;

feeding said ground feedstock through a cuber to form combustible products; and

monitoring the temperature of said combustible products for purposes of fire prevention.

13. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 12 wherein said grinder operates at a speed of between about 75 and about 80 rpms.

14. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 12 wherein said thermoplastic material is selected from the group consisting of polyethylene, polypropylene, polystyrene, acrylonitrile-butadiene styrene, acetal copolymer, acetal homopolymer, acrylic, polybutylene and combinations thereof.

15. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 12 wherein said feedstock is selected from the group consisting of byproducts from the production of disposable diapers,

byproducts from the production of sanitary pads, byproducts from the production of adhesive liners, byproducts from the production of hospital gowns and combinations thereof.

16. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 12 wherein said feedstock is selected from the group consisting of waste from the production of disposable diapers, waste from the production of sanitary pads, waste from the production of adhesive liners, waste from the production of hospital gowns and combinations thereof.

17. (Currently amended) A method for manufacturing a combustible product comprising:

supplying feedstock into a grinder, wherein said feedstock consists ~~substantially~~ essentially of thermoplastic material, cellulosic fibers or combinations thereof;

grinding said feedstock at a torque of between about 18,000 and about 20,000 ft-lbs of torque per motor shaft;

feeding said ground feedstock through a cuber to form combustible products; and

monitoring the temperature of said combustible products for purposes of fire prevention.

18. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 17 wherein said grinder operates at a speed of between about 75 and about 80 rpms.

19. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 17 wherein said thermoplastic material is selected from the group consisting of polyethylene, polypropylene, polystyrene, acrylonitrile-butadiene styrene, acetal copolymer, acetal homopolymer, acrylic, polybutylene and combinations thereof.

20. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 17 wherein said feedstock is selected from the group consisting of byproducts from the production of disposable diapers,

byproducts from the production of sanitary pads, byproducts from the production of adhesive liners, byproducts from the production of hospital gowns and combinations thereof.

21. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 17 wherein said feedstock is selected from the group consisting of waste from the production of disposable diapers, waste from the production of sanitary pads, waste from the production of adhesive liners, waste from the production of hospital gowns and combinations thereof.

22. (Canceled)

23. (Canceled)

24. (Canceled)

25. (Canceled)

26. (Canceled)

27. (Canceled)

28. (Canceled)

29. (Canceled)

30. (Currently amended) A method for manufacturing a combustible product comprising:

supplying feedstock into a grinder, wherein said feedstock consists ~~substantially~~ essentially of thermoplastic material, cellulosic fibers or combinations thereof;

grinding said feedstock at a torque of between about 18,000 and about 20,000 ft-lbs of torque per motor shaft;

feeding said ground feedstock through a cuber to form combustible products;

monitoring the operational characteristics of said grinder and said cuber using a software application, wherein said operational characteristics can be monitored and controlled using said application; and

monitoring the temperature of said combustible product for purposes of fire prevention.

31. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 30 wherein said operational characteristics are selected from the group consisting of amperage draw of said grinder, the amperage draw of said cuber, the speed of said grinder, the heat generated in said grinder, the heat generated in said cuber, the speed of said grinder, the speed of said cuber, and the pressure required to perform the cubing operation.

32. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 30 wherein said feedstock is ground at between about 75 and about 80 rpms.

33. (Canceled)

34. (Currently amended) A method for making combustible products from recyclable materials comprising:

blending feedstock, wherein said feedstock consists ~~substantially~~ essentially of thermoplastic material, cellulosic fibers or combinations thereof;

inputting said blended feedstock into a grinder for the purpose of reducing the size of said blended feedstock, wherein said grinder operates at a torque of between about 18,000 and about 20,000 ft-lbs of torque per motor shaft;

compressing and extruding said reduced blended feedstock through a cuber so as to create combustible products; and

monitoring the temperature of said combustible products for purposes of fire prevention.

35. (Currently amended) A method for making combustible products from recyclable materials comprising:

blending feedstock, wherein said feedstock consists ~~substantially~~ essentially of thermoplastic material, cellulosic fibers or combinations thereof;

inputting said blended feedstock into a grinder for the purpose of reducing the size of said blended feedstock, wherein said grinder operates at a speed of between about 75 to about 80 rpms;

compressing and extruding said reduced blended feedstock through a cuber so as to create combustible products; and

monitoring the temperature of said combustible products for purposes of fire prevention.

36. (Currently amended) A method for preparing combustible products from thermoplastic material and cellulosic fibers comprising:

selecting feedstock consisting ~~substantially~~ essentially of thermoplastic material, cellulosic fibers or combinations thereof;

feeding said feedstock through a size reduction apparatus, wherein said size reduction apparatus operates at a torque of between about 18,000 and about 20,000 ft-lbs of torque per motor shaft;

feeding said reduced feedstock through a cuber, including forcing said feedstock through die holes to form combustible products; and

monitoring the temperature of said combustible products for purposes of fire prevention.

37. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 36 wherein said size reduction apparatus operates at a speed of between about 75 and about 80 rpms.

38. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 36 wherein said thermoplastic material is selected from the group consisting of polyethylene, polypropylene, polystyrene, acrylonitrile-butadiene styrene, acetal copolymer, acetal homopolymer, acrylic, polybutylene and combinations thereof.

39. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 36 wherein said feedstock is selected from the group consisting of byproducts from the production of disposable diapers, byproducts from the production of sanitary pads, byproducts from the production of adhesive liners, byproducts from the production of hospital gowns and combinations thereof.

40. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 36 wherein said feedstock is selected from the group consisting of waste from the production of disposable diapers, waste from the production of sanitary pads, waste from the production of adhesive liners, waste from the production of hospital gowns and combinations thereof.

41. (Currently amended) A method for manufacturing a combustible product comprising:

supplying feedstock into a grinder, wherein said feedstock consists ~~substantially~~ essentially of thermoplastic material, cellulosic fibers or combinations thereof;

grinding said feedstock at a torque of between about 18,000 and about 20,000 ft-lbs of torque per motor shaft;

feeding said ground feedstock through a cuber to form combustible products; and

monitoring the temperature of said combustible products for purposes of fire prevention.

42. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 41 wherein said grinder operates at a speed of between about 75 and about 80 rpms.

43. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 41 wherein said thermoplastic material is selected from the group consisting of polyethylene, polypropylene, polystyrene, acrylonitrile-butadiene styrene, acetal copolymer, acetal homopolymer, acrylic, polybutylene and combinations thereof.

44. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 41 wherein said feedstock is selected from the group consisting of byproducts from the production of disposable diapers, byproducts from the production of sanitary pads, byproducts from the production of adhesive liners, byproducts from the production of hospital gowns and combinations thereof.

45. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 41 wherein said feedstock is selected from the group consisting of waste from the production of disposable diapers, waste from the production of sanitary pads, waste from the production of adhesive liners, waste from the production of hospital gowns and combinations thereof.

46. (Currently amended) A method for manufacturing a combustible product comprising:

supplying feedstock into a grinder, wherein said feedstock consists ~~substantially~~ essentially of thermoplastic material, cellulosic fibers or combinations thereof;

grinding said feedstock at a torque of between about 18,000 and about 20,000 ft-lbs of torque per motor shaft;

feeding said ground feedstock through a cuber to form combustible products; and

monitoring the temperature of said combustible products for purposes of fire prevention.

47. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 46 wherein said grinder operates at a speed of between about 75 and about 80 rpms.

48. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 46 wherein said thermoplastic material is selected from the group consisting of polyethylene, polypropylene, polystyrene, acrylonitrile-butadiene styrene, acetal copolymer, acetal homopolymer, acrylic, polybutylene and combinations thereof.

49. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 46 wherein said feedstock is selected from the group consisting of byproducts from the production of disposable diapers, byproducts from the production of sanitary pads, byproducts from the production of adhesive liners, byproducts from the production of hospital gowns and combinations thereof.

50. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 46 wherein said feedstock is selected from the group consisting of waste from the production of disposable diapers, waste from the production of sanitary pads, waste from the production of adhesive liners, waste from the production of hospital gowns and combinations thereof.

51. (Currently amended) A method for manufacturing a combustible product comprising:

supplying feedstock into a grinder, wherein said feedstock consists ~~substantially~~ essentially of thermoplastic material, cellulosic fibers or combinations thereof;

grinding said feedstock at a torque of between about 18,000 and about 20,000 ft-lbs of torque per motor shaft;

feeding said ground feedstock through a cuber to form combustible products;

monitoring the temperature of said combustible products for purposes of fire prevention; and

monitoring the operational characteristics of said grinder and said cuber using a software application, wherein said operational characteristics can be monitored and controlled using said application.

52. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 51 wherein said operational characteristics are selected from the group consisting of amperage draw of said grinder, the amperage draw of said cuber, the speed of said grinder, the heat generated in said grinder, the heat generated in said cuber, the speed of said grinder, the speed of said cuber, and the pressure required to perform the cubing operation.

53. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 51 wherein said feedstock is ground at between about 75 and about 80 rpms.